

DEWEY

Wants to be President of the United States.

M'Kinley Would Send Him Off
And Get Him Out of the Country Until this Season's Nominations Have Been Made
---The Admiral Refuses to Go for Reasons of His Own.

Special by Associated Press.
Washington, April 4.—Admiral George Dewey this morning confirmed the interview published in the New York World to the effect that he will accept the nomination for the presidency of the United States should the American people desire him to fill that office. He refused to make any further statement.

A special sent from Washington to an Indianapolis paper, says: "In an interview today Admiral Dewey confirmed the report that he is willing to be a candidate for president. He says he will accept the nomination if it is tendered him."

"When asked as to what party he would stand with and to his platform, the admiral says: That is a matter for later consideration. At present I have simply signified my willingness to be a candidate. It is possible the people will not see it that way. There will be time enough to discuss the other features connected with my candidacy when I am a candidate."

Admiral Dewey declined to state whether he was a Democrat or a Republican."

Dewey a Candidate For President.
New York, April 4.—A special to the World from Washington says: "Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that, after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decision not under any circumstances to run for the presidency, is rescinded. said the admiral: 'If the American people want me for this high office I shall be only too willing to serve them. Since studying this subject I am convinced that the office of the president is not such a difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress. Should I be chosen for this exalted position I would execute the laws of congress as faithfully as I have always executed the orders of my superiors.' Admiral Dewey did not state which party's nomination he would accept."

Bryan's Ton.
Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—Colonel William J. Bryan made three speeches, one at Olympia and two here. Colonel Bryan is almost worn out by his recent canvass of the state. When seen at the conclusion of his speech, he could hardly articulate. His theme throughout the state has been anti-expansion and trusts; a brief reference to silver and a plea for the income tax.

Short Supply of Coal.
Pittsburg, April 4.—Reports received from the coal mines in the Pittsburg district indicate that the strike against the dead work scale and the run-of-mine rate has assumed larger proportions than at first expected. Few mines are in operation and fully 20,000 miners are idle. If the strike should continue for a week it is likely that every mill in the Pittsburg district depending on the two coal combinations for their supply of coal will have to shut down.

Nothing to Arbitrate.
Watertown, N. Y., April 4.—The entire plant of the New York Air Brake company is tied up on account of a misunderstanding between the company and its laborers. One thousand men are out of work. The men submitted to the company asking a reference to the state board of arbitration. The company replied: "We have nothing to arbitrate." It is stated that the company will close its plant for three months.

Arkansas Elections.
Little Rock, Ark., April 4.—Municipal elections were held in all the cities and towns of Arkansas. In Little Rock the Democratic ticket had no opposition and only 337 votes were polled. Democrats were successful throughout the state.

works. The roof of the mill was blown off. No one was hurt and the damage was slight. Several hundred pounds of powder was destroyed.

Republican Mayor.
Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—Campbell (Rep.) is elected mayor by about 200 majority. The Republicans elect six councilmen and the Citizens three.

New Incorporations.
Columbus, O., April 4.—Italian Society of Queen Marguerite for Mutual Succor of Lorraine; Fort Recovery Savings bank, Fort Recovery, \$35,000.

Chicago Election.
Chicago, April 4.—A very light vote was cast at the city election. The contests were chiefly aldermanic. Thirty-five of these officials were chosen, the Republicans securing 19 and the Democrats 16. The old city council contained 32 Democrats, 35 Republicans and 1 independent. The new council will contain 40 Republicans, 29 Democrats, making an additional member of the council.

BILLS

Galore Presented

To the Wise Men in Session at Columbus.

Some Were Very Rank

And Deserved to be Lost in the Pigeon Holes

Where so Many More Similar Documents Have Met a Deserved Extinction—Solons Should Go Home.

Columbus, O., April 4.—Every poultry buyer and skipper in the state of Ohio will be concerned in a bill which Mr. Griffin introduced in the house. It provides that not more than 100 pounds of poultry shall be shipped in one crate. The size of a crate for shipping turkeys and geese shall be not less than 45 inches long, 28 inches wide and 12 inches high; for shipping chickens and other fowl the crates shall be not less than 45 inches long, 25 inches wide and 16 inches high. Poultry in transit must be fed at least once a day and be protected from the weather.

A bill was introduced providing that any person or publishing company which issues a paper, magazine or periodical containing any article or advertisement that shall be misleading, or reflect upon the character of any resident of the state, shall be liable to fine and imprisonment. It is said that under such a law no newspaper or magazine could expose any kind of rascality or crime without being amenable.

A measure launched would require savings societies, chartered under the old charter law, to make returns to the county auditor for taxation the same as unincorporated banks. Another bill would enable savings and loan associations having a capital stock of \$200,000 to engage in the safety deposit and trust business after the holders of two-thirds of the stock vote in favor of so doing.

The situation with reference to the carpenters is not changed. Work in the hands of the union men is at a standstill. The contractors have taken no action with reference to the demand for minimum rate of 35 cents an hour.

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Harmless Explosion.

Wilmington, Del., April 4.—An explosion occurred in mill No. 2 in the Hall's yards of the DuPont powder

HALL

Where President

Was to Have Been Nominated on July 4th

Burned Down To-day.

The Convention Hall in Kansas City Totally Destroyed.

It Was to Have Been Used for the Democratic Convention in July—

Burned Completely in Half Hour.

Special by Associated Press.
Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—The convention hall in which the Democratic convention was to have been held on July 4th, was burned to the ground in less than half an hour by fire that started in the building at 1:10 p. m. today.

The fire started over the furnace room in the rear end of the building. A still alarm was turned in and before the first engines arrived at 1:30 the fire jumped two ways, attacking half a block of three story residences in the rear of the hall on 12th street and across Central street, where it first caught the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, and then the Lathrop public schools, which was partially destroyed by the tornado in 1888. The residences on 12th street together with the church and school will undoubtedly be a total loss, and at 1:50 o'clock indications were that the fire would spread further west into the densely populated residence district and north of the hall where some of the finest residences in the city are located. The children at Lathrop school were just returning to their rooms after dinner hour when the fire started and as far as known all escaped. The loss at 1:40 is estimated at \$350,000 apportioned as follows: Convention hall, \$225,000; Second Presbyterian church, \$30,000; Lathrop school, \$25,000; row of residences on Twelfth street, \$60,000. The hall was well insured and will be rebuilt immediately.

Bitter Contest.

Dallas, Tex., April 4.—A bitter municipal contest closed here in the election of Ben E. Cabell, Democrat, as mayor. He defeated ex-Mayor Bryan by a majority of 2,000 in a total vote of 8,600. The bond propositions for water works, betterments, street paving and other improvements were carried.

Local Issues.

Houston, Tex., April 4.—Returns from the elections show S. H. Brashier (Dem.) re-elected mayor, with the administration ticket successful save in one case. Municipal elections were held throughout the state, the issues being local.

SNAP SHOTS.

Current News Nuggets Gathered From Far and Near.

Oklahoma Populists endorsed Bryan for president.

General Aguilardo, it is reported, has been located at Singapore.

Miners in the Ironon (Ore.) region are out for an advance of 15 cents.

At Cleveland a gang of crooks bound, gagged and robbed Patrolman Fitzgerald.

Carnegie company will spend \$2,000,000 in improvements at Conneaut (Ore.) harbor.

Allen Brooks, a negro who assaulted a white woman, was lynched near Berryville, Ga.

Legislative council of Trinidad has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Ewell and Lee Perdue were fatally shot by Arthur and Albert Cyrus near Centerville, W. Va. An old grudge.

Four desperados forced the door of Mrs. Sarah Dillingham's residence near Troy, O., bound the inmates and robbed the house.

CAPTAIN REICHMANN.

War Officials Do Not Believe He Is a Leader of the Boers.

Washington, April 4.—War department officials do not believe the story that comes from South Africa to the effect that Captain Carl Reichmann, Seventeenth infantry, was one of the leaders of the Boers at the last fight between the Boers and the English at the Bloemfontein waterworks. Adjutant General Corbin would not even discuss the possibility of the story being true. Reichmann's brother officers say that it is very probable that Reichmann occupied some conspicuous point of vantage from which to view the fight, and his discovery in uniform by the British was the basis for the assumption that he was one of the Boer leaders. Reichmann was selected by General Miles personally to accompany the Boer forces during the war as an observer for the United States army.

In Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., April 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state in cities of the first and second class. The first class cities voted only for members of the board of education and city council, but in cities of the second class, in addition to these offices, city clerk, city marshal, attorney and street commissioners were elected. Party lines were maintained in most cases and the returns indicate that the Republicans have generally been successful. In this city the Republican candidates were elected by the usual majorities.

Favorable to Democrats.

St. Louis, April 4.—Municipal elections were held in many towns in Missouri. The results where party lines were drawn were on the whole favorable to the Democrats. There were some surprises on both sides, but the Democratic vote showed the greater gains. The Republicans made their gains chiefly at Sedalia and St. Joseph. The Dem. rats elected a straight ticket in Springfield for the first time. At Maryville they turned a Republican majority into a Democratic majority of 300.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For April 3.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$4 00 to \$4 15; fat selected heifers, \$3 50 to \$4 00; cows, \$3 00 to \$3 25; hogs, \$2 10 to \$2 15; lambs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; calves—\$2 00 to \$2 25; Texas bulls, \$3 00 to \$3 25; calves—\$4 00 to \$4 25.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$3 20 to \$3 50; rough heavy, \$3 20 to \$3 50; light, \$3 15 to \$3 40.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice withers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fat, \$3 00 to \$3 25; common lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; ewes, \$3 00 to \$3 25; native lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; western lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Chester.

Dogs—Furriers, \$3 40; medium and heavy, \$3 20 to \$3 40; pigs, \$3 00 to \$3 20.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice withers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fat, \$3 00 to \$3 25; common and ewes, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; good lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fair lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Cattle—Choice.

Cattle—Choice, \$3 25 to \$3 50; prime, \$3 20 to \$3 40; good, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fat butchers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; common, \$3 00 to \$3 25; hogs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; lambs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; calves, \$2 00 to \$2 25.

Pittsburgh.

Cattle—Choice, \$3 25 to \$3 50; prime, \$3 20 to \$3 40; good, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fat butchers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; common, \$3 00 to \$3 25; hogs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; lambs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; calves, \$2 00 to \$2 25.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$3 00 to \$3 25; medium, \$3 00 to \$3 25; heavy, \$3 00 to \$3 25; light, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice withers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fat, \$3 00 to \$3 25; common, \$3 00 to \$3 25; clipped lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; medium, \$3 00 to \$3 25; ewes, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; good, \$3 00 to \$3 25; fair, \$3 00 to \$3 25; medium, \$3 00 to \$3 25; ewes, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers, \$3 25 to \$3 50; shippers, \$3 00 to \$3 25; cows, \$3 00 to \$3 25; heifers, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Hogs—Pigs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; Yorkshire, \$3 00 to \$3 25; medium, \$3 00 to \$3 25; heavy, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Common to fair sheep, \$3 00 to \$3 25; clipped sheep, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 50 to \$2 75; corn—No. 2 mixed, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 white, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 yellow, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 green, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 mixed, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 white, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 yellow, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 green, \$2 50 to \$2 75.

Cattle—Calves, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Common to fair sheep, \$3 00 to \$3 25; clipped sheep, \$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 50 to \$2 75; corn—No. 2 mixed, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 white, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 yellow, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 green, \$2 50 to \$2 75.

Hogs—Pigs, \$3 00 to \$3 25; Yorkshire, \$3 00 to \$3 25; medium, \$3 00 to \$3 25; heavy, \$3 00 to \$3 25.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 50 to \$2 75; corn—No. 2 mixed, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 white, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 yellow, \$2 50 to \$2 75; No. 2 green, \$2 50 to \$2 75.

Lambs—\$2 50 to \$2 75. Bulk meats—\$6 75 to \$8 00; bacon—\$7 50 to \$8 00.

Hogs—\$4 00 to \$4 25; lambs—\$4 00 to \$4 25.

Sheep—\$3 00 to \$3 25; lambs—\$3 00 to \$3 25.

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ARTIFICIAL SILK.

Development of the Industry, Now Going On by Leaps

The silk worm, with its comparatively small output, has now a rival in "artificial silk," and it was to explain the process by which this is produced that Joseph Cash, chairman of a factory at Wootton near Coventry, read a paper at the Society of Arts, says the London Mail. Sir T. Wardle presided. Many attempts have been made, said Mr. Cash to produce a material resembling silk, but only recently have they resulted in a commercially successful issue. The earliest imitation was spun glass, which in its flexibility and brilliancy is excellent for military or dress ties, but its limitations are soon reached for it can only be spun certain lengths, and it possesses little or no warmth. "Polished" cotton, "mercerized" cotton and Pandura "silk," made of gelatin thread have struggled for recognition in the market, but complete victory seems to be reserved to what is known as colloidion "silk" produced by the Chardonne method, which is elaborate. Enormous sums of money it appears have been lost ere the present success was attained two years ago. But now the development of the industry is going by leaps and bounds in Besancon, France and in Switzerland. The material has an even greater brilliancy than silk, but the warmth is not so great. It is more durable, however, than the natural silk as known to the ordinary customer.

Try Grain-o! Try Grain-o!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a sample of C.R.M.-O., the new food drink that is a real tonic, a real cure for all kinds of trouble, a real injury as well as the result. All who try it like it. It is GRAIN-O, having real grain grown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grain, and contains no starches or cereals, it without starch, the price of coffee, 35c, and 25c per bag. Sold to all grocers.

A Practical Question.

G. R. Glenn, superintendent of public instruction of the state of Georgia, tells this story. One day he explained the powers of the X-ray machine to a gathering of darkies who had assembled at a school commencement. After the meeting was over a negro called him aside and wanted to know if he was in earnest about the machine. "Yes, Glenn assured him that he was. So, I want to see you off an' never let you catch him again see chicken." "Well, yes, Explain," said Mr. Glenn. "Well, boss I wants to ax you one more question. You look up in dat nigger an' tell wahr dat chicken cum from?" —Memphis Southerner.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered for 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail. I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Graysburg, Ill. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Cover Hurts His Library.

Marshall O. Waggoner of Toledo, Ohio, the midwife, whose conversion to Christianity was recently announced, has burned his magnificent library, consisting of writings of infidels. The ashes of the books are in the bottom of the furnace of the Memorial United Brethren church of Toledo, to which he privately consigned them. He threatened to destroy this collection some time ago, but delayed doing so until the night of Jan. 8. With supreme satisfaction and a feeling that he was doing God's will, the aged lawyer watched his precious volumes wither and crumble into ashes in the furnace heat. Many of the volumes were exceedingly rare. There were a large number of manuscripts and first prints not to be found in any other library in America.

Forgot His Native Tongue.

Andrew Lawson, a Norwegian cooper, was struck on the head by a falling block while at work on one of the piers of the Atlantic Transport company, New York city, on Sept. 5, 1888. He lay there dead in St. Vincent's hospital for two months. His life was despatched, but finally he rallied and regained a part of his lost strength. Lawson is in a normal condition in every sense, with the exception that he has forgotten all about his former life and companions, and has no remembrance of his native tongue. Try as he will he cannot converse in the language that he learned in Norway. His wife is instructing him as she does their four-year-old boy. Lawson speaks the English language only imperfectly. The case has attracted the attention of scientists and specialists.

FERRY'S SEEDS.

A small contingent of Boers has realized the uselessness of merely tearing up a section of railway and throwing the rails into a stream—the usual Boer method of destroying a line. What they do now is to heat the center of a section to white heat, and carry the rail by its two cool ends to the nearest tree or telegraph pole, round which they twist it in such a way that it is absolutely impossible to use it again for railway purposes.

"Happy is He That Chastens Himself."

Self chastening once meant that the body was to be disregarded, despised and even injured. Today it means that is to be cared for and protected, made "beautiful, entire and clean." To do this, the messenger that visits every part of the body must be able to furnish good material to the organs under his care and supervision.

This messenger is blood, that wonderful life giver. If you want to protect yourself and want your blood to be quick and active, cleanse it of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla does that to perfection, and it is unsailing. Nature seems to have set this remedy apart to make the blood pure.

Debility — "I was weak, run down and nervous. Severe pains in kidneys, with heart trouble. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and new. It is an honest medicine." — Charles H. Thompson, 34½ W. Main Street, Amsterdam, New York.

Dyspepsia — "Suffered everything but dyspepsia with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." — Mrs. Ernestine Moore, Hull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Eczema — "We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." — Mrs. A. Van Zwick, 123 Montgomery Street, Peterson, Ill.

Rheumatism — "Inflammatory rheumatism—no suffering so that I could not sleep or walk. Had no appetite and medicine seemed useless. Finally used Hood's Sarsaparilla which took away all pain." — Mrs. Stella Morris, Marion, Ohio.

Nervousness — "I was weak, nervous and very delicate, staggered in attempting to walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pine-Tar Honey made me well. I feel like another person." — Mrs. Lizzie Shersher, Conductor Extra, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Sarsaparilla relieves the most irritating and only catarrhic taint with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE GATES OF GIBRALTAR.

Interesting Ceremony of Locking Them at Sundown.

Quite the favorite sight at Gibraltar is the daily procession at sundown for the locking of the town gates. The keeper of the keys looking very like a prisoner despite his uniform, marches through the town in the center of a military guard, preceded by a regimental band, which plays inspiring familiar tunes. The keys, of enormous size, are borne aloft before him as an outward and visible emblem of the vigilance of Britain in guarding her prime military treasure. On arriving at the gates the guards salute, the martial strains strike up with redoubled peal of triumph, while the great doors slowly swing to, and are solemnly locked for the night. Then right about turn, and the procession marches back to the convent to deposit the keys in the governor's keeping, conveying by its passage an assurance to the people and garrison that they may rest in peace. Once the gates are shut it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for any unauthorized person to go into Gibraltar. Even a belated officer returning from ploughing beyond the lines would be confronted by so many formalities and the necessity of inconveniencing so high personages that he would probably prefer to encounter the discomfort of a Spanish inn without.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. FOLLY'S HOXEY AND TAR is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

Mysterious Box.

On his death, in 1824, Mr. Francis Douce, an antiquary of some renown bequeathed to the authorities of the British Museum, a sealed box, which was not to be opened until January 1, 1900. The authorities, acting under these instructions, have now opened the box, and found it contained a number of manuscripts, the character of which will however, only be disclosed in a report to be presented later to the trustees.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farnington, Constantia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used FOLLY'S KIDNEY CURE and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

Destroying Railroads.

A small contingent of Boers has realized the uselessness of merely tearing up a section of railway and throwing the rails into a stream—the usual Boer method of destroying a line. What they do now is to heat the center of a section to white heat, and carry the rail by its two cool ends to the nearest tree or telegraph pole, round which they twist it in such a way that it is absolutely impossible to use it again for railway purposes.

WHERE GOLD GROWS.

Fresh Deposits of the Precious Metal Every Year.

There are localities where gold may be said to grow every year, or, in other words, where fresh deposits of the precious metal are to be found annually, says "Answers." One such district is in the Edmonton country, in the Canadian northwest, where, after the spring floods from the same banks and "beaches" of the Saskatchewan river, there are taken every year considerable quantities of gold by a few diggers, who make their living out of the business. But the most conspicuous and interesting case of this sort is to be seen near Ichang in the province of Hupeh, in China. For many centuries past each year gold has been washed from the banks of coarse gravel on both sides of the River Han, and in the midst of the surfeited district there is an ancient town called Ulikuten, which means "Gold Diggers' Inn." Its inhabitants subdivide the gold-bearing ground among themselves annually, staking out their claims with partitions. They pay no royalty and appear to earn no more than a bare subsistence, but this may be doubted, as John Chinaman is an adept at "layin' low" and sayin' nothin'." The annual river floods bring down millions of tons of mud and sand, which is charged with gold, both fine and in flakes, is deposited to a depth of six inches or more on the banks of gravel. It is in the winter that the gold is washed, and it is said that seven men work about twenty tons of the "pay dirt" in a day.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceiba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Tero, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Ban Upon Chimes.

The true purpose of a bill now before the British Columbia parliament, "for the regulation of the length of hair to be worn by employees in the metallurgical and other mines of British Columbia," is said to be to save the white miners from cheap Chinese labor. This bill provides that the hair shall be worn short in the hope that the Chinamen will not be able to overcome the Oriental superstition in favor of the long queue. A former measure which simply excluded the Chinese, was previously passed by the parliament but nullified by the home government because it would tend to irritate a friendly power.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of hen-tucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

Indians Take to Mineral Water. Mineral waters have come to take a very prominent place in national beverages, especially in the case of those who are suffering more or less from physical derangements. In this country the Indians practiced bathing in the heated waters and drinking them long before they taught to the whites the benefits of many springs now famous. It is within the memory of many inhabitants of this country how the red man came annually to encamp at Manitou and other healing-springs in the Rockies.

Successful Cooperative Factories. Co-operative factories in Great Britain last year made profits aggregating over \$1,000,000 on a capital of a little over \$12,000,000. This is more than 10 per cent on the investment.

A Monkey's Right at Isaac.

A Washington police court had occasion recently to pass upon the momentous question whether the proprietor of a monkey can be compelled to furnish it with shoes. On the complaint of some benevolent idiot Pietro Florelli, by profession a hand organist, was hauled into the temple of justice to answer a charge of cruelty to animals, in that he was utilizing a barefooted monkey in the collection of his precarious income. After a careful research into the law of domestic relations the court reached the conclusion that Signor Florelli was under no legal obligation to furnish his friend with footwear, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

At Last a Corn Cure.

Winsted (Conn.) Cor. New York Herald L. L. Johnson, a retired merchant and stony Adventist of this town, has been troubled with corns on his toes for months. At his wife's suggestion he used many remedies, and, finding no relief, he concluded that there was no cure for corns. Consequently he went into his woodshed, grabbed a chisel and mallet, and cut off three toes, one after the other. Johnson will not be able to walk for several days, or until his wounds heal. Johnson is said not to believe in doctors.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bear the
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, health improvement of the bowels, you won't be able to keep your bowel open, and to hold "firm" in the shape of violent physic or pills poison, dangerous to the system, and of course, by keeping the bowels clear and clean is to live.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Caparete
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE OVER-EATERS

Please, Peppermint Lozenge Good Do Good, Never Sicken, Weak or Grippe. No. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address, Standard Remedy Company, New York, New York, U.S.A.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

LITTLE CLASSICS.

All delays are dangerous—Dryden. He who has lost confidence can lose nothing more—Boiste.

Past and to come best, things present worst—Shakespeare. All things are less dreadful than they seem—Wordsworth.

Good Americans when they die go to Paris—Thomas Appleton.

He is truly great who hath a great charity—Thomas a Kempis.

He is only a well made man who has a good determination—Emerson.

Our deeds determine us as much as we determine our deeds—George Eliot.

There's nothing certain in man's life but thus that he must lose it—Owen Meredith.

The laws of conscience, which we pretend to be derived from nature, proceed from custom—Montaigne.

A compliment is usually accompanied with a bow, as if to beg pardon for saying it—J. C. and A. W. Hare.

They that stand high have many blasts to shake them, and if they fail they dash themselves to pieces—Shakespeare.

Men fear death as children fear to go in the dark, and as that natural fear in children is increased with tales, so is the other—Bacon.

The sons of emperors and cobblers are cast in the same mold. The same reason that makes us wrangle with a neighbor causes a war betw' principals.

Montaigne.

The common of the great body of the reading public is very materially influenced even by the unsupported assertions of those who assume a right to criticize—Macaulay.

Men of great conversational powers almost universally practice a sort of lively sophistry and exaggeration which deceives for the moment both themselves and their auditors—Macaulay.

The first of the six rooms adjoining

the long corridor beneath the colonnade will be the hall of the Hall of Fame, which will be set apart as soon as ten or more portraits of the persons inscribed shall be received for permanent reservation by the university.

The older western walls of the Hall of Languages and the Hall of Philosophy will look into the Hall of Fame, which will be treated as a part of the latter and will receive no inscription except such as relate to the great names selected. State and basal of the timer chairs chosen will be assigned to places in the museum or in the hall itself as the governors may decide with the approval of the university.

Chancellor MacCracken announced that President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard university had been asked to act as the host of the 100 judges because he is the president of the oldest American university and is regarded as a man of university manners and that he had accepted the place. The other judges agreed with the university that they will hire entire power in selecting the great Americans.

The university has been unable to accept two collections of mementos offered for the museum because no names have been chosen. One collection related to the poet Edgar Allan Poe and the other to a statesman of the early part of the century. After the judges have completed their duties the various patriotic societies of the country will be invited to interest themselves in getting collections or mementos for the museum.

Chancellor MacCracken expressed himself pleased with the attention given to the projected Hall of Fame and commented upon the modesty of a Minneapolis paper which argued that Minnesota had no candidate to present for a place among the first 50 names.

David Banks, chairman of the library committee announced at the meeting that the entire law library of the late Judge Charles P. Daly had been given to the university. The collection, which does not include the ordinary working library of the judge, comprises about 1,000 volumes and includes many exceedingly rare works.

It has already been delivered to the University Law School in Washington square. Lieutenant Murdoch, who was wounded at the battle of El Caney and recently resigned his commission, was placed on the faculty of the School of Applied Science and was appointed teacher of mechanical engineering. He was graduated from Yale in 1891.

A special jury has been selected to pass upon musical compositions submitted for the commemoration committee. A new series of postals will be issued with a different design for the landing of each of the 100 judges. These will also be masts of colored flags, doves, swallows and rabbits, and flowers in unexpected places. Refreshments will be served to the 100 judges.

Center of the United States.

The claim is often made for Omaha that it is exactly in the center of the United States. As a matter of fact, though Omaha is on the line that divides the country into eastern and western halves, it is considerably to the north of the line that divides the country into northern and southern halves.

The exact geographical center of the United States, calculating between longitudinal and latitudinal extremes, is a spot in Kansas about twenty miles north of the point at which the boundaries of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian territory meet.

DEFINITIONS.

Virtue—The man with a punable name.

Jealousy—The narrowest form of selfishness.

Unfair—According to the "opposition," any fare.

Sensitiveness—As keen in some men as it is strange in others.

Flattery—An antonym, as "sincerity" is a synonym of friendship.

Talk—Generally referred to as cheap but not so in the inflection cases.

Poverty is one of the best insulators known.

WE MUST REPEAT

When Everybody in Lima Tells the Same Story.

It is hard to say new things about Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure the lame, and aching back, the sufferer from kidney disorders and the troubles of those whose urinary organism is wrong in its action. That they do this is so easy to prove that not a vestige of doubt remains. Public endorsement of local citizens is easily proven. Read this case:

Mr. A. Norris, of No. 919 north Main street, brick mason by trade, says: "I was troubled for some years with heavy aching pains across the small of my back causing such misery that at night I could not rest and what sleep I did get seemed to do me no good as I arose in the morning feeling tired and sore all over. The kidney secretions were highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Melville's drug store and used them. They helped me from the start; I was soon not bothered at all with my back or kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn F. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

* Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DAILY DEVELOPMENT.

Italy is developing rapidly as an electrical and manufacturing country. Its immense water powers are the moving influences. Through the harnessing of its numerous streams which rush down the Alps it can secure enormous power at mere nominal cost. The Italian naval authorities have just placed contracts for 27,000 tons of steel wire ship material.—Philadelphia Record.

ASTRONOMERS OF ANCIENT CHINA.

When Nineveh and Babylon were in the splendor of their might men in China were predicting eclipses, making catalogues and giving names to the stars. But Nineveh and Babylon were mere mounds of earth and rubbish when China was great, and to this date the civilization and life of the empire is the wonder of the world.

Walker's Tonic contributes to mental cheerfulness and enables the muscular system to withstand fatigue. Walker's Tonic antagonizes Heart Failure. It is a nerve tonic allaying pain due to nervous tension. It stimulates the digestive organs and increases the appetite. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

A CASE OF FEMALE IMPERSONATION.

A remarkable case of female impersonation has (according to a Paris correspondent) just been discovered. A Brittany peasant girl calling herself Anna Fervac, was engaged as a servant by M. Lefebvre, a shopkeeper in the Saint Lambert district. She declared that she had sold her hair to a barber at Morlaix to pay her fare to Paris. The young servant appeared honest and industrious, but eventually Madame Lefebvre, who was frightened at her strange behavior, informed her husband. It then turned out that the pseudo blonde was a lad of seventeen who had escaped from prison, and had donned female garb to escape detection. He had betrayed himself by falling in love with his mistress.

For all internal and external pains and aches Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is an instant relief. It is the most wonderful Pain Killer ever discovered. T. N. Cunningham 136 North Main street.

THE RELATION OF SCHOOLS TO CRIME.

The Pedagogical society of Prussia has been collecting statistics bearing on the often-discussed question of the effect of education on the prevalence of crime. From these statistics it appears that in the eastern provinces of Prussia, where attendance at school is not rigorously enforced, the annual number of crimes committed bears a much larger proportion to the population than in the western provinces. In the eastern provinces, from fourteen to nineteen ordinary criminal offenses occur yearly for each 1,000 inhabitants; in the western, only 7.5 to 10 per 1,000.

A similar difference is shown in offenses against church and state and public order. Even in the east the number of crimes has been steadily falling off since 1880, when many public schools were established.

Puerto Rico Overcrowded.

Puerto Rico's census gives a total of 975,000 persons, a density of population equal to that of Massachusetts. Cuba has but a third more population, though twelve times as large in area.

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF ASTHMA TABLETS

A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis, &c. takes away immediate relief. One rabbit after each meal aids Digestion. Take one tablet every two hours. Your druggist, or by mail. Send address to Quaker Oats Co., 125 E. 42d St., New York.

MACABEBES IN BATTLE.

Captain Batson Says They Are First Class Fighters.

CAN SWIM, BIDE AND SHOOT WELL.

Good Work Done by His Native Scouts in Quelling Insurrection in Northern Luzon—Proposition to Form a Regiment of Macabebes Cavalry—Their Obedience of Orders.

Captain Matthew A. Batson, the originator of the now celebrated Batson's Macabebes scouts, who played so important a part in the recent campaign in northern Luzon, is at home on sick leave, nursing a wounded foot. For the last few years Uncle Sam has kept him busy on one mission or another, but when at home he is at 404 Mount Prospect avenue, Newark, N. J., and there he chatted most interestingly the other day to a New York Sun reporter about his scouts and about the invasion into the northern fastnesses of the island. He believes that the insurrection is practically over and that all the fighting in the future will be with scattered bands, mostly bandits and tullisanes.

Captain Batson was wounded at Aringay after a spirited encounter with a force of about 400, led by Aguinaldo, who was then being driven hard by Lawton's column. A bullet struck the captain on the outside of the left foot, passed through the ball of the foot and pierced his horse. The bullet was fired at close range and had an explosive effect, crushing the small bones of the foot. He was taken to the coast and put on the gunboat Samar, which carried him to Vigan. While the gunboat lay off Vigan the place was captured by Lieutenant Colonel James Parker, with a part of the Forty-fifth Infantry. The colonel saw to it that the captain was well taken care of, and when the battleship Oregon arrived on the scene the wounded man was put aboard of her and shortly afterward taken to Manila. There he received the best of surgical treatment. For a time it was thought he would lose his foot, but he fought hard to have it saved, and at last it was determined to take the risk. After a long period of most excruciating suffering Captain Batson began to improve and after six weeks ago was invalided home in a fair way to recover and to have the use of his foot in the future. He will no doubt always walk with a limp, but it is thought that it will not incapacitate him for active service.

He is to have two months at home, and the other day he left Newark to go to Washington to submit various reports and documents intrusted to his care.

But the most important phase of his visit to Washington, from his own standpoint, is a proposition which he will submit to the secretary of war, to the effect that a regiment of Macabebes cavalry be formed to fight the insurgents and bandites on their own ground and after their own fashion. Captain Batson is most enthusiastic in his commendation of the Macabebes as soldiers, and he will urge the formation of a cavalry regiment as a result of his six months' experience at the head of the first command of Filipino soldiers ever enrolled under the stars and stripes.

"The Macabebes are born swimmers," he says. "Whenever we came to a river there was never any hesitation about crossing it. The command would march up and into it with scarcely so much as a preliminary bunt, and I found, to my astonishment, that every man could swim and swim well. I rode a Filipino pony during the greater part of my service in the field with my Macabebes, and I soon learned that the ponies swam as well as the men or very nearly so. The idea soon occurred to me that a picked organization of Macabebes on Filipino ponies would be the most powerful force in ending the lawlessness in the island of Luzon. I know no more about the other Philippine Islands than you do and not so much, I'm sure, but Luzon

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVES.

Missionary Says They Would Aid England Against the Boers.

England has never attempted to subdue the Zulus, Basutos or the Matabuchs. She realizes their power."

This remark was made in the course of an interview with the Rev. Charles S. Morris, colored, who is at his home in West Newton, near Boston, having just returned from South Africa, where he went a year ago as a Baptist missionary. Mr. Morris was pastor of the Myrtle Street Baptist church, West Newton, five years, resigning last spring so that he might devote his time to missionary work. In a recent interview with a representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Mr. Morris gave some interesting facts concerning the different tribes in South Africa among whom he labored.

"I left this country on June 28 of last year," said Mr. Morris, "and went to England. From there I sailed for Cape Town. Two months of my time was spent in Cape Colony. In Queenstown I baptized the leaders of a church with 1,240 in its congregation. After that I went about instructing them in Baptist doctrines and visiting their homes.

"From Cape Colony I went to Natal and was there at the outbreak of the war. In this connection I might say that while I do not care to express any feeling of sympathy for either the Boers or the English, I do believe the natives are of a loyal spirit toward the British. In Basutoland the tribes there were anxious to descend into the Orange Free State and attack the Boers. They appealed time and time again to the paramount magistrate that they might be permitted to do this.

"For this very reason the Boers have always left the base of the Basutoland mountains well guarded, fearing the Zulus, Basutos and Matabuchs would descend upon them and attack the Orange Free State inhabitants. This was England's trump card, you know, and, if played, would have been effective in her interests. England has never attempted to disarm these three tribes I have referred to. It realizes their power. I believe the natives, almost to a man, would fight for the English. The attitude of these tribes is explained easily. England is by no means perfect, yet it has treated the natives with much more justice than have the Boers. The latter's treatment of the natives has been harsh and even savage. I think it little wonder that the natives feel kindly toward the English."

Continuing, Rev. Mr. Morris criticized the Boers in their treatment of the natives in their employ. The relation of master and laborer was not, in his mind, unlike slavery. The German missionaries, he said, had often implored the Boers to cease their harsh treatment of the natives, that there might be better opportunities for mission work.

"I became so impressed with their accuracy and steadiness of fire," said Captain Batson, "that I determined to make a test during the next engagement. I found that in this fight my men fired 960 shots. They killed 15 and wounded 17, a total of 32 hits, which is an average of one hit to every 30 shots. This, of course, is away above the average and ought to satisfy any one that the Macabebes are first class fighting men. To be sure, most of our encounters were of the hand to hand order, which had something to do with the percentage of hits, but, on the other hand, the nearness of the foe would have a tendency to make the aim of many soldiers unsteady. I don't believe we had more than two or three brushes in which some of our men did not knock some of the insurgents over with their guns."

The Macabebes were in ten engagements up to and including the fight at Aringay, where Captain Batson got his wound, and in fully as many more small affairs. After he was hit he remained standing his men for the final attack of the day and then had his wound dressed by the surgeon of his command. While he lay in hospital in Manila Captain Batson was visited by General Lawton, with whose column he had served, traveling in the advance. The general sat and chatted by his bed for some time. The next day he was killed in the affair at San Mateo. The captain speaks of General Lawton with deep feeling.

The Macabebes, the captain says, are the personal friends of their officers, and never during the entire campaign was there so much as a suspicion of anything akin to disloyalty. In entering towns he was always careful to give them specific orders not to loot, and he never heard of a case of disobedience of this order.

NEW INCENDIAC LAMP.

Among the many new inventions of incendiaceous lamps is one made by a resident of Worcester, Mass., of which

great things are hoped, says the New York Post. The filament is star shaped, and consists of a combination of asbestos, iodine, aluminum and alcohol. The asbestos is saturated in iodine and coated with aluminum filings. Crystallized alcohol is applied as a dust to the coating of the asbestos, and the thread is then subjected to an enormous heat. The chief use for this lamp, it is said, will be found on railroads, where it can be imbedded in safety in the walls and ceilings of the cars.

A DICTIONARY FOR THE BLIND.

The printing of a dictionary for the blind in the New York alphabet point system has been undertaken at the printing office of the Maryland School for the Blind, says the New York Post. There are at present a number of dictionaries in the raised letter system, but only in three and four volumes. The new dictionary will be in about 18 volumes, and will contain over 1,500 pages.

WINE OF CARDUI

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

Boone, Iowa, Dec. 14.
No tongue can tell what I have experienced in the past year. I was suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and Oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have been pain-free since.

MRS. GEACH LAMPHIRE.

McEEVEY'S
Wine of Cardui

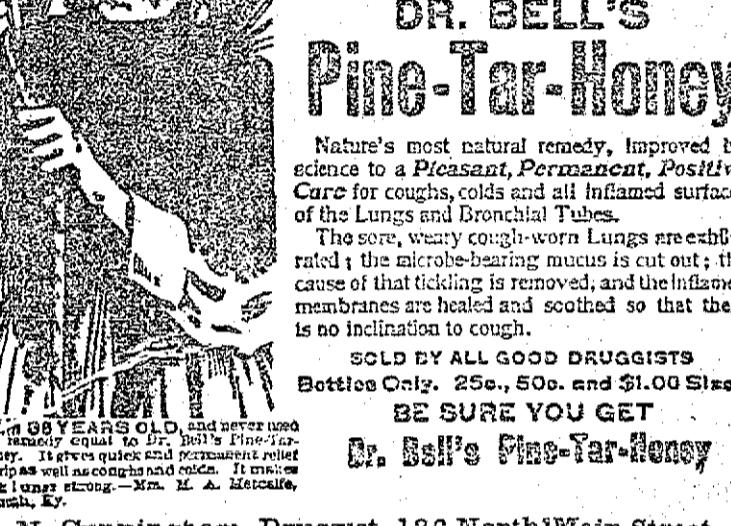
Wine of Cardui not only cures but it acts AT ONCE. Here is a case of ten years' standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious custom is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI



"Ring out the old! Ring in the new!
Ring out the false! Ring in the true!"
We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway



Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Care for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.
The sore, watery cough-worn Lungs are refreshed; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.
SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
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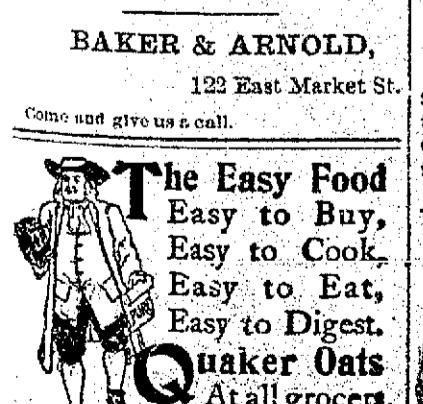
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They overcome weakness, irregularity and irritability, increase vitality and extend general health of the system. They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—it becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DE MOTTS' CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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The Times-Democrat
prints daily the regular
telegraphic report of the
Associate Press..

A SPINELESS PRESIDENT.

The Republican and Independent newspapers that have given hearty support to the administration's imperialist policy realize, and quite a number of them admit the fact, that Mark Hanna is really the head and front of government affairs at Washington, and that William McKinley is the most spineless president the United States has ever had since the republic was established. The Boston Herald, which has endeavored to trumpet the praise of every act of McKinley, finds that it is not equal to the task and "acknowledges the corn" in the following style:

"Senator Hanna is reported to be suffering from a stiffness in the knee. A stiffness in the spine is natural to him, as the nation has had frequent evidences. Mr. Hanna has had his way in national affairs a good deal for a long time. If he would only impart a portion of this spinal rigidity to President McKinley as a native force. He does stiffen up the president, not a little at times, but he has not taught that functionary to rely upon his own backbone. When Mr. McKinley can lean back upon the spinal column of his Ohio mentor, he can generally be relied upon to keep firmly in a position; but when this support fails him, he is too apt to be at sea." Mr. McKinley would be a better president if he could succeed in establishing an individuality of his own. It would be more profitable to him to exercise himself in walking erectly alone than in spending time in putting his ear to the ground. The latter kind of gymnastics increases flexibility when rigidly is more desirable."

The Herald very frankly admits that it cannot stomach the President's sudden and inexplicable change of front in respect of his Puerto Rican policy, and in spite of the pronunciamiento of Senator Hanna, that all newspapers must cease their criticisms, it continues to denounce the Republican leaders in Congress who, in defiance of the indignation protests of the American people, are scheming to force through the House and Senate a bill laying tariff duties on the products of Puerto Rico.

The editor of the Chicago Times-Herald whose check book assisted in getting Mr. McKinley out of serious financial troubles several years ago, also declines in the most positive manner to obey Hanna's command to drop the discussion of the Puerto Rican question. The Times-Herald, on the contrary, still hammers away in such a vigorous fashion as to elicit the admiration of every one who has any regard for honor, justice and fair dealing, as the following will show:

"It is more than difficult to comprehend the failure of the Republican leaders to apprehend the indignation of their constituents upon this subject. It is so general that there is practically no room for the 'pale anger' of the people to spread. It already occupies the thoughts of 90 per cent. of the voters who have given it any consideration. Republicans, especially are at a loss to understand the darkness that ensurges the minds of their leaders. They are loth to credit the stories that 'Invisible Corruption' and 'Deceitless Self-Interest' are camped up in the steps of the capitol and bind the majorities in the senate and house to the party disaster that awaits the death of American free trade to an American possession."

We agree with all that has been said about the rigidity of Senator Hanna's backbone. His political career has demonstrated that he is a man who will scruple at few things to carry his point, and he has been a great power in the Republican party, but it must be painfully evident to him and his friends that the consequences and independence of his party as well as two-thirds of the Republican press are in open revolt and he is losing his political grip.

New Orleans States

AFTER WARM DEBATE

The Senate Passes Porto Rican Tariff and Civil Government Bill.

MEASURE HAD A MAJORITY OF NINE.

House Wrestling With the Bill Providing a Government for Hawaii—Interesting Washington Intelligence.

Washington, April 4.—After a notable debate in the United States senate the votes were begun upon the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill and the pending amendments, and less than an hour later the measure, about which there has been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted. The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mr. Mason (Ill.), in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Foraker (O.), who replied to a brief speech by Mr. Wellington (Md.).

Hawaiian Territorial Bill.
Washington, April 4.—The house entered upon consideration of the substitute for the Hawaiian territorial bill. The debate was in committee of the whole. Mr. Knox (Mass.), chairman of the committee on territories, delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of its passage. Mr. Robinson criticized a section in the bill, which, he said, continued in force labor contracts existing in Hawaii, denouncing it as legalizing a system of wage slavery. Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) spoke generally in support of the bill. Mr. Lane (Iowa), one of the Republicans who opposed the Porto Rican tariff bill, warned his Republican associates that the country would not support an unfair policy toward the Porto Ricans.

Industrial Commission.

Washington, April 4.—The two sub-commissions of the industrial commission which has been taking testimony in the south and west have completed their work. The full commission held a meeting, at which only routine business was transacted. The report of the sub-commissions on transportation and convict labor will be completed soon and when it is approved by the commission will be submitted to congress. A report on the general features of labor laws will be made.

Davis' Resignation.

Washington, April 4.—The resignation of Mr. Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior was accepted by Secretary Hitchcock, by direction of the president. The secretary declined to say anything in regard to the resignation. He believed that the statements made by Mr. Davis fully covered the case. The secretary refused to make public the text of the letter of resignation or that of acceptance of it.

Judge Taft Departs.

Washington, April 4.—Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission, spent some time in consultation with Secretary Root. He expects to leave Washington during the day, going to California by way of Chicago. He will pay a brief visit to his sister at San Diego, but will be in San Francisco by the 13th inst. to meet the remainder of the commission and to sail on the 15th for Manila.

To Enlist Native Musicians.

Washington, April 4.—In reply to a cable message received at the war department some time ago from General Otis at Manila, asking for authority to raise the Parisan girdle effect, which makes the back appear short and the line over the bust to the waist unnaturally long. It is these details in dress that now distinguish the smart from the dowdy woman.—New York Sun.



THE UNSUCCESSFUL JUGGLER.

San Francisco Examiner.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Belts with a rather wide fringe sewed on the lower edge are one of the many fads of fashion.

A black panne gown with real gathers in the skirt on the tips is one of the latest eccentricities.

A rabbit carved in ivory mounted on a black stick banded with gold is one of the novelties in umbrella handles.

Ereine toques are really very dainty if trimmed with black tulie rosettes or a waving black algeret. A note of color over so carefully-chosen quiets the style of this especial hat.

The black satin opera cloak with a round hood and feelings of white velvet are one among the many elegant evening wraps. The edges all around are trimmed with white fox, and the high collar is also of fur.

Long coats of velvet, half fitting or宽松 with the skirt. The black skirt with bright colored waists which have no black in their composition is no longer considered swell. For example, a blue and fawn checked silk blouse is very good style with either a fawn or a black cloth skirt, while with black it would be very ordinary.

Skinny—
Nearly every gown has a narrow belt made of stitched satin or taffeta drawn and fastened invisibly in front in the effort to secure the Parisian girdle effect, which makes the back appear short and the line over the bust to the waist unnaturally long. It is these details in dress that now distinguish the smart from the dowdy woman.—New York Sun.

ALL FOR MONOPOLY.

The McKinley Administration Is Faithfully Paying Its Debts.

In addition to its employment of influence to force a senate ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, to rush through the senate the infamous Porto Rican tariff bill, passed through the house, and to suppress in the house an investigation of the Macrum charges the Republican party must now take up the matter of the Hanna-Payne-Frye ship subsidy bill and endeavor to bend the nautical congress to its will in the enactment of that new tax for trust benefit.

This measure, which will place upon the people's shoulders an additional burden of \$200,000,000, is nothing more nor less than a continuation of the high protective tariff, extending its operation to the sea and further enriching the multi-millionaires who have waxed wealthy on its spoils as thus far gathered on land. The Hanna-Payne-Frye syndicate crowd and the Standard Oil company will be the chief beneficiaries of the ship subsidy bill, and their lobbies are active in the bill's behalf. To the work of the lobby is added an administration pressure, which is compelled to insure the passage of the bill.

The significance of these grouped features of administration effort should not fail to convince the American people that the national government as now administered is not a government of the people, by the people, for the people. There is every evidence of a radical departure in the social American principle in the administration's course. Our international policy is for the time changed. Our duty to our new possessions is ignored.

Class legislation for the further aggrandizement of the syndicate caste is more strongly urged than ever before.

The constitution is regarded as an elastic instrument, subject to whatever restrictions or constructions may be demanded by the Hanna monopolists.

It will be strange indeed if the American people do not effectively protest against policies so antagonistic to the public good. The McKinley administration is certainly paying its debts to the syndicates. It should next be required to settle with the people. St Louis Republic.

Revolutionist Reverso.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 3.—The revolutionary General Hernandez has been obliged to retreat to the banks of the Orinoco, having suffered a new and decided overthrow 18 miles from Ciudad Bolivar.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 3.—Judge William H. King (Dem.) for congress is elected over Hammom (Rep.) by probably 6,000 majority. His majority in Salt Lake was 754.

REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

Rank and File of the Party In Open Rebellion.

PRESS GIVES DOLEFUL WARNINGS.

Protests Against the Action of the Majority in Congress Declaring the Constitution Obsolete—Object to Government by the Trusts—New Definition of Citizen.

(Special Washington Letter.)

The Republican party in congress is not happy. It ought to have the power to pass any sort of legislation it chooses. It has the requisite number of votes and an administration ready to assent to its measures.

But for that the party is in deep trouble. There is a revolt of the rank and file of voters, whom it assumes to represent, and nobody seems to know how far-reaching the trouble is or what can be done to bring the voters back into the fold.

As an earnest of just how serious the trouble is about three-fourths of the Republican press of the country is abusing the Republican majority in congress and giving it doleful warnings of what it may expect when the people get a chance to register their sentiment at the polls.

It's all a question of the constitution too. That sounds formidable, and the Republicans have quite lost the cheery air with which they were going about a few days ago declaring that the constitution was a wretched document anyway, out of date and not at all fitted to indicate the policy of a party which had acquired various millions of alien people and was now about to tell them how they were to be governed.

The people of the country are serving notice that if this is the case they propose to do the amending to the constitution themselves and not leave it to a congress and administration that seem to have forgotten from whom they derive their power.

At the beginning of this discussion on imperialism the Hawaiian bill held the center of the stage in the senate and the Porto Rican bill in the house. Each bill has passed one body, and so the debate has been transferred. The Porto Rican bill, with its tariff proposition, far overshadows the Hawaiian measure. The people of Porto Rico consider the imposition of a tariff a piece of treachery and are talking of a return to Spanish rule if they are not to have the independence guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

All the Porto Ricans want is to have free trade and the management of their own affairs. The people of the United States want to give them this privilege. The tobacco and sugar trusts, however, want a tariff between Porto Rico and the other portions of the United States. There is a lot of sugar in Porto Rico which the sugar trust has not been able to secure at its own price, and it proposes to show the Porto Ricans the futility of quarreling with a trust which can control the administration.

This is putting the case rather baldly, but the Republicans themselves admit that trust influences are forcing the tariff. "I never knew such pressure to be exerted from the White House as on the passage of this bill," said a house Republican who stood out and voted against it. "And I am threatened with a practical blacklist from the administration forces for what I have done. But I know I represented the feeling of my people, and Mr. McKinley may discover next fall whether he did in pushing this measure."

The Republican leaders, by the way, have dropped the pretense that the president stands by the free trade declaration in his message. They admit frankly that he wants the Porto Rican tariff bill to pass the senate. He also wants the \$2,000,000 the house voted him to spend at his own discretion in Porto Rico. He can do a lot of "placating" in his own party with that sum.

The Hawaiian bill, by the way, has some remarkable features, though they have not attracted the attention that the Porto Rican bill does.

As presented by the Republicans, it contemplated the continuance of contract labor. In course of debate it was brought out that 30,000 contract laborers have been brought into Hawaii since the annexation. The tales of their compulsory servitude, told by reputable authorities, showed that contract labor is even more brutal than slavery. The Democrats made it plain that they were more than a little doubtful of the form of government proposed by the Republicans, but the pressure was so great that the Republicans finally amended the contract labor clause so that it looks inoperative.

It is said that the house will try to restore the provision in its original form.

As the bill now stands the Pacific coast has the pleasant prospect of unlimited Chinese immigration via Hawaii for a year subsequent to the enactment of this measure.

* * *

C. D. Amstutz, mayor-elect of Bluffton, was receiving congratulations from his legion of friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

Tony Miller, yesterday opened his handsome new cafe in the new Hume block, southwest corner of the public square. The furnishings are the finest in the city and Tony feels justly proud of his new place.

* * *

To the official count of the ballots cast at Delphos give Bliss, the Republican candidate for mayor, a majority over Baxter of six, but J. W. Fisher, city editor of the Herald, who was the Democratic nominee for city clerk, defeated his Republican opponent by 16.

Many of the Democrats voted the straight Republican ticket for reasons best known to themselves, and but for the fact that Fisher had enough true and tried friends to pull him through Baxter would not have gone down alone.

* * *

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* * *

C. D. Amstutz, mayor-elect of Bluffton, was receiving congratulations from his legion of friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

Tony Miller's new cafe in the new Hume block at the southwest corner of the public square was formally opened last evening. The place is one of the most handsome in the city.

* * *

Genial Harry Goodrich is lamenting over the defeat of his brother who was the Republican candidate for mayor of Troy, O.

* * *

Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 2.—Statement of treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption: Available cash balance, \$156,702,395; gold, \$98,355,064.

Revolutionist Reverso.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 3.—The revolutionist General Hernandez has been obliged to retreat to the banks of the Orinoco, having suffered a new and decided overthrow 18 miles from Ciudad Bolivar.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 3.—Judge William H. King (Dem.) for congress is elected over Hammom (Rep.) by probably 6,000 majority. His majority in Salt Lake was 754.

Democratic sentiment is that it is better not to have a canal than one which would give to Great Britain the advantages suggested in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The administration forces are sulking over the matter and have practically served notice that if the treaty is not ratified the Hepburn-Morgan canal bill will not be passed. The administration Republicans have reason to know the temper of the country on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and they hesitate to confirm the popular opinion that it gives the strongest sort of evidence of an alliance with Great Britain, an alliance too, in which the United States is always the instrument of Great Britain to serve her own selfish ends.

The Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill has been redrafted, and the promoters are hoping to get it through while the attention of the opposition is directed to other matters. In its new form it provides something like \$8,000,000 subsidy to be paid annually to people who don't need encouragement and now have all the work they can do. The provision has been eliminated giving heavy subsidies to tank vessels, so the Standard Oil is not so much interested in it as it was. Still there is always a chance of having this defect remedied and making the bill acceptable to Standard Oil interests.

As an earnest of just how serious the trouble is about three-fourths of the Republican press of the country is abusing the Republican majority in congress and giving it doleful warnings of what it may expect when the people get a chance to register their sentiment at the polls.

It's all a question of the constitution too. That sounds formidable, and the Republicans have quite lost the cheery air with which they were going about a few days ago declaring that the constitution was a wretched document anyway, out of date and not at all fitted to indicate the policy of a party which had acquired various millions of alien people and was now about to tell them how they were to be governed.

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American Clothiers

Albrecht Brothers,

LIMA'S LEADING

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Our tables and shelves are loaded with the choice products of the leading manufacturers.

Not "HOW CHEAP" but "HOW GOOD" has been our motto from the start, and we mean to maintain the high standard we have established. If you intend buying a

Spring Suit, Hat

Or, in fact, anything in our line, call and inspect our stock.

We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call and inspect our stock of Clothing, Shirts (just like papa's) and Waists. Exclusive agents for the McKay Underwaists.

New styles of

"Monarch Shirts," "Adler's Gloves,"
"Gimbel Hats," "Crown Suspenders."

If you want to guard against mistakes,

"Meet Me at the Lima House Corner."

We Mend Your Linen,

Sew on buttons, put on new neck band, &c. If you'll give us a chance we'll take such good care of all your linen, you'll never miss the darning girl of the old home. Besides, our new purifier for treating the hard water will make all your washables last twice as long.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

Are not made of sail cloth as some seem to think. They require careful and intelligent handling. Our work in this line promotes happiness in the family. We might say more without exaggeration. Prices are right.

New Domestic Band Ironer arrived to-day and will be set up at once. This machine is guaranteed not to stretch neck bands.

Treat us next week. Wagons call anywhere.

NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
No. 209 E. High St., Both 'Phones No. 2

Faurot Opera House,

SATURDAY, APRIL 7th.

The Fad of the Season

HALL CAINE'S Powerful Play

THE CHRISTIAN.

50—People on the Stage—50, as presented for 175 nights in New York, 110 nights in Boston and 60 nights in San Francisco.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Seats on sale Thursday at Melville's.

Your Easter Eggs

Should be choice and fresh laid for breakfast and your Easter dinner; be provided with all the tempting relishes and delicacies that the appetite craves after its Lenten fast, and at no place in Lima will you secure these with so much certainty of their purity, freshness and high grade excellence, and at as low a price as at

JAMES S. SMITH,

GROCER.



MAJORS

Were Illegally Elected, Against an Oil Firm.

Decides the Attorney General, Referring to Leitner and Deming.

It is Held That the Rule Requiring a Majority of the Regiment to Vote for Officers Was Not Observed.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of yesterday contains the following account of a decision rendered by Attorney General Sheets, who has ruled that Majors Leitner and Deming of the Second regiment were not legally elected on November 21:

"At the request of Adjutant General Gyger, Attorney General Sheets today rendered an opinion of interest to the military organization of the state.

"Major J. G. Deming and Major J. D. Leitner were elected majors of the Second regiment at Kenton last November. Their election was contested on the ground that while they had received a majority of the votes cast, a majority of the members of the regiment were not voting. Attorney General Sheets declared today that they had not been regularly elected for the reason that an election is not valid except when a majority of the members of a regiment are present and voting. Deming and Leiter, had already been commissioned by Adjutant General Axline."

"Major Leitner was seen this morning. He did not seem disturbed by the news and admitted that it was not altogether unexpected. He will get legal advice on the matter and propose to dig game if it has to be.

"The military law requires for the

legal election of an officer that a majority of the command be present and voting, and that the candidate elected must receive a majority of the votes cast.

"On November 21 there were 520 votes in the Second regiment; 453 members voted, and I received 249 votes for major, their being no opposition. The returning board was hostile to me and refused to issue certificates to Deming and me. Adjutant General Axline overruled them and issued us commissions."

"In the event that your commission is taken away, shall you enter the ensuing election to succeed yourself, major?"

"It would be folly to expect to win

out in face of the opposition at regimental headquarters. If this opposition is strong enough to turn me out of an office I already possess and try to retain, how can I hope to be re-elected after I am downed?"

The Findlay Republican, which has a crew to pick, says by way of comment on the above: "We may be wrong in ascribing this re-opening of the case to the Colonel, but it is well known and openly admitted that Col. Ream and Major Leitner represent opposite political wings of the regiment, that they are deadlocked on the confirmation of Leitner's appointment of an adjutant and that the policy of the new colonel is to eliminate the O. V. J. element from the reorganized regiment."

This editorial assumption is a species of melancholic imagination. Col. Ream did not contest the election of the majors and had nothing to do with the re-opening of the case. On the contrary he was willing that the officers should receive their commissions and it was only after the matter was investigated and the election found to be illegal that the attorney-general was reduced to the extremity of rejecting the majors.

Resolved, That in his death we

have lost a school mate who was ever

pleasant, obedient, patient, and in-

dustrious, and whose loss from our

mistress we sincerely mourn.

The Suits on sale are all new and

stylish garments, but consist of broken

assortments and small lots. This is

the reason why they go at \$7.50,

although some cost more than \$10 at

wholesale. Additional help has been

secured for this sale and if you antic-

ipate purchasing one, cut out the ac-

companying coupon and bring it with

you to the Union. Money back if not

satisfactory.

COUPON—TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

By presenting this coupon you will get

one of these \$5.00 suits, a pair of good sus-

pends and a tie of your own selection;

don't forget it.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has been the sad lot of Charles Dale Stoner, to bid farewell to all the members of his family, school mates, and friends, and pass to the unseen world from which realm no weary traveler has ever returned.

Resolved, That in his death we

have lost a school mate who was ever

pleasant, obedient, patient, and in-

dustrious, and whose loss from our

mistress we sincerely mourn.

Resolved, That we extend our

heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved

family in this the sad hour of their

affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these

resolutions be printed in the county

papers and a copy of each be sent to

the family.

JOSEPHINE MARSH,

IRVING BOOSE,

MYRL LEO ROEDER,

and

Carroll & Cooney's Committee.

Personal Mention.

Councilman Irick, of Delphos, says

the Herald, has come to Lima to re-

ceive medical treatment.

Miss Rosetta Collins is the guest of

her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Clark, of Delphos.

James O'Donnell is confined to his

home on west Water street, suffering

from a severe attack of la grippe.

Chas. DeVoe and Will Foltz have

returned home from Rochester, N. Y.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

DAMAGES

Against an Oil Firm.

Alfred C. Hover the Plaintiff in a \$4000 Law Suit.

Circuit Court Judges Take a Recess to Consult Together About the Cases That Have Been Presented.

Alfred C. Hover has brought suit against J. C. Van Atta and W. P. Black, who operate under the name of the Van Atta Oil company, in which he asks for damages in the sum of \$4000. The claim is made that the defendants assigned to him an oil lease of 164 acres in Bath township, and after he had gone to the expense of building a power house and hauling lumber on the premises, the defendants refused to make a written assignment of the lease.

It is further alleged that the defendants attempted to convey the lease to Geo. Kaus and John Krassbaum, but that the assignment was only pretended for the purpose of defrauding the plaintiff out of his rights and depriving him of the advantages to be gained from the property. The petition issues from the office of Richie, Leland & Roby.

PROGRESS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Yesterday's session of Circuit Court cleared up half dozen of the cases set for hearing, the list including the following: Miner Harrod vs. Thomas Finerty, Charity Hepsher vs. George Hepsher, Geo. W. Coe, et al. vs. Robert C. Eastman; the C. H. & D. Ry. Co. vs. H. C. Adgate, et al.; the C. H. & D. Ry. Co. vs. Silas W. Freeman.

This morning the court heard two cases, M. Ackerman vs. Herman Nathan & Co., and Jacob Butler vs. The L. E. & W. R. R. Co. An adjournment was taken at noon until

Friday morning, and in the meantime the judges will be in private session for the consideration of the cases that have been presented. The American National bank case will be

heard Friday and it is not likely that

the court will hand down any decisions before Tuesday of next week.

Sanguine hopes are expressed by

Watts, Shappell & Co., that their well

on the Isaiah Brantlinger farm in Shawnee township will be a good producer.

It is now in the sand and flowing

nicely and a shot tomorrow will de-

cide the value of it. It is the fourth

venture in this wild cat territory, be-

ing about half a mile south of the

Rader well which has proven a small

but steady producer.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with LaBelle glove cleaner; for sale only by

Mrs. F. Light, headquarters for kid

gloves and sole agent for the famous

Voltaire and Melrose gloves in all the

leading shades. Gloves fitted and war-

anted.

5-11

Fresh Black Bass, Rock Bass and

Sunfish at Townsend's Market.

Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has been the sad lot of

Charles Dale Stoner, to bid farewell to

all the members of his family, school

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Resolved, That in his death we

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JOSEPHINE MARSH,

IRVING BOOSE,

MYRL LEO ROEDER,

and

Carroll & Cooney's Committee.

Personal Mention.

MADE RICH IN HASTE.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time
SOME NEW BONANZA STORIES FROM SOUTHWEST.

Jake Kilner After Years of Weary Plodding with a Jackass in the Mountains Discovers a Fortune—Another Rich Find.

Millionaires are now being rapidly made in the southwest. Never has there been such activity in mining operations in that region as during the past year, and never before has there been anything like the number of men prowling over the mountains, searching across the desert wastes, in lonely gulches, through desolate canons, and among remote foothills or ledges and deposits of wealth in ore. The way some men have leaped from comparative poverty to large wealth in five or six years is one of the wonders even in a land of quickly made fortunes.

For instance, there is Jacob Kilner, who is a copper and gold king of Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. For twenty-four years of all manner of adversity, he has been plodding for luck in prospects, and after a tremendous amount of endurance in heat and cold, he is enjoying an income of about \$3,000 a month, and owns property that he can sell almost any day for \$1,200,000. He was born in Lubin, Prussia, forty-six years ago, and came to America with \$17 in his pocket. He tramped over every mountain in the territory, all the way from El Paso to Colorado, from Raton, N. M., back to Albuquerque, from Tombstone to Yuma, from Mexico to Chloride. Jake Kilner and his half-starved jackass were known all over Arizona, and Kilner's personal belief that he was soon going to strike it rich became one of the jests of the miners' camps.

At last Jake Kilner found a copper prospect in Gila county that looked well. He had \$10 that he had made by doing day labor in the copper mines at Bisbee, and, settling down in a tent with all his earthly possessions, consisting of a frying-pun, a kettle, a coffee-pot, two blankets and a few mining tools, he went to work to open his copper claim. He worked alone on it for eleven weeks in 1893 when copper was at its lowest market value, and capital was a scarce article in the territories. After months of vain seeking for some one to come and look at his copper ledge, Kilner trudged over the mountains and alkali desert across the Superstition and San Rita mountains down to Sonora, Mexico, where he got work at day wages in a silver mine. He still owned the copper property, and had done enough work on it to hold the claim for a year. After he had saved \$100 he went to prospecting again. He traveled along with his jackass some 300 miles altogether, sleeping out of doors, eating vile food and watching out for hostile Yaquis. And now his luck was due. He found two claims in five months.

One was a base of ore—a combination of lead and silver—and the other was gold ore that ran about \$14 to the ton. He met at Hermosillo, Mexico, a man who bought the base ore promptly for \$4,000. That was Jake Kilner's first real capital after his years of poverty and hardship. With that sum he began the development of his gold mine, and in a year he got out and shipped ore that brought him \$600 clear profit. Then the Mexicans who owned the reduction mill where he sent his ore became interested and offered \$50,000 for a half interest in the gold mine. Kilner was tempted to take the offer, but he says he knew he had a good thing and that it was worth more money. A week later he sold half the mine for \$80,000. This was in March, 1894.

Kilner's fortune has grown rapidly from that time. The Armadillo mine has paid some \$120,000 in profits since then, and is still yielding from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a month. Four years ago Kilner returned with ample means to his copper mine in Gila county, Ariz. Put in the best machinery, he could buy, sink shafts, and drilled and crossed into the ledge. Copper was not profitable then, and many copper mines were idle. It took much hope and confidence to put \$10,000 into machinery to get out copper ore that had no buyers at living prices. In 1897, however, copper rose from 8 to 12 cents. The Kilner mine began to make more money. Extra laborers were hired and the mine was deepened and explored the more. In 1898 the price of copper advanced to 17 cents a pound. Last winter it touched 19 cents. It has since varied from 17 to 19, and the copper miners all over the west have prospered more than ever before. Kilner has steadily declined to sell his mine in Gila county. He had an offer of \$100,000 for it in May, 1898. Last December he declined six offers of \$100,000, and within thirty days he could have sold it out for \$600,000.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Cars in Effect Feb. 11, 1899.
From Lima, Ohio.
TRAIN WEST Depart
No. 1, Vestibule Limited, daily, for
Chicago and the West... 11:30 a.m.
No. 2, Express, daily, for Chicago
and the West... 12:15 p.m.
No. 3, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday... 1:15 a.m.
No. 4, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday... 1:15 p.m.
No. 5, Wells-Fargo Limited Express,
daily, except Monday... 4:30 p.m.

TRAIN EAST.
No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for
New York and Boston... 6:25 p.m.
No. 7, Express, daily, except Sunday... 7:30 p.m.
No. 8, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday... 8:30 a.m.
Train will run every day following legal
holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to
New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MC COY, Agent.

W. S. MORRISON, Pass. Agent.

Huntington.

PATENTS GUARANTEED.

Our guarantee is that if we fail to give you a full and

prompt and satisfactory opinion concerning

the patentability of your invention, we will

pay you the expenses of your application.

Patents taken out through an agent, special

agent, without charge, in the Patent Office.

Send for sample copy FREE, Address:

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.

(Patent Attorneys).

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. WHITING INDIAN PIGMENT will

absorb the tannins, al-

lavs the staining at once,

instant relief. Dr. WHITING INDIAN PIGMENT

is the only Piles and Itching of the private parts.

Ever so convenient. Sold by druggists, or gen-

eral stores.

Send for sample copy FREE, Address:

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop., CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets, North to Lima, Ohio.

Not Worth While.

He—No, I never read books that are

talked about. She—But why not? He

—It takes so much effort to explain if

I don't like them.—Fuck.

In frequent and Improper Shampooing

are responsible for dry, scrawny and variable colored hair. Many people have a goodly supply of hair, and it would be beautiful were it not that dandruff had destroyed its life and made it lustless. Everyone's head should be shampooed once a week with some non-injurious and health-giving wash.

7 Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner

does not rot and bleach the hair like soap, ammonia, etc. Aid the scalp cleaner with the "HAIR GROWER." They contain nothing that is good for the hair and scalp.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

WITH THE SAGES.

Destiny clings close to character—Dr. Storrs.

Clemency.—The gentlest affection of our nature.—Sir T. More.

Hardship.—The native soil of manhood and self-reliance.—J. Neal.

Sooner or later the world comes round to see truth and do the right—Hilliard.

The clothing of our minds certainly ought to be regarded before that of our bodies.—Steede.

Aristotle noted well "That the nature of everything is best seen in its smallest portions."—Bacon.

It is an error common to many to take the character of mankind from the worst and basest among them.—Fielding.

Goodness consists not in the outward things we do, but in the inward things we are. To be the greatest thing.—E. H. Chapin.

The majority of men confound happiness with the means by which it is acquired. Money, in their eyes, is the chief element of happiness.—Balzac.

We should employ such carefulness in forming our friendships that we should not at any time begin to love the man whom we could ever possibly hate.—Cicerone.

We shall not love heaven more for loving earth less; the needful thing is not that we abate, but that we consecrate the interests and affections of our life.—Martineau.

Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. Those, therefore, that dare lose a day are dangerously prodigal; those that dare misspend it, desperate.—Bishop Hall.

A GRIPPE coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR affords positive protection and security from these COUGHS. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

ODDS AND ENDS.

If a fire requires blowing to give it a good start it will be found that blowing down into the flames makes it burn up more brightly and quickly than if blown from underneath.

Hattie—I am positive George loves me and wants me to be his wife. Ella has he told you so? Hattie—No; but he has taken such a strong dislike to mamma.—Chicago Tribune.

"I see," remarked the observant boarder, "that meals are to be served in Chicago street cars." "When?" asked his neighbor, "will sleeping cars be put on the Philadelphia street railways?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Among the flags hung in the new memorial hall in the Massachusetts State House in Boston are those which the famous Sixth Massachusetts carried in the fight in the streets of Baltimore on April 19, 1861, and throughout the civil war.

A roof garden is to be made on top of the immigration station building on Ellis Island, and the flooring will embrace a space of 1,150 feet by 175 feet. The army of immigrants who are detained at the island in the summer will thus have a breathing place.

Beginning to Save Coal.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Thanks to scientists and inventors, the world is beginning to save coal. Each year from now on will see a further saving. Perhaps the time may come when the cities will be able to do without coal and thereby avoid all the grime and foul gases it produces. The saving is brought about by the installation of great water power electric plants. A big dam has just been completed in Michigan that produces a 40,000 volt current. This current will be used to light the streets and run street cars in Kalamazoo, Allegan, Battle Creek and Jackson. To do this the current will travel 90 miles through copper wires. The next biggest enterprise of the kind is the 33,000 volt plant run by a waterfall in the Santa Ana River, Cal., for light and to propel street cars in the city of Los Angeles. Buffalo, N. Y., gets electric light and power from Niagara and Toronto will soon be doing the same thing. All over the world the caravans are being harnessed, and every such harnessing means thousands of tons of coal saved per day.

The reign of King Coal, with his grim, cinders and bald-faced, will some day be ended, and man will be blessed with heat, light and power without consulting the black monarch.

Not Worth While.

He—No, I never read books that are talked about. She—But why not? He

—It takes so much effort to explain if

I don't like them.—Fuck.

MUSIC IN THE FIELD.

ITS EFFECT UPON DISHEARTENED SOLDIERS.

Stirring Strains of Martial Music Have Saved the Day When Defeat Seemed Near—Napoleon a Believer in Music in Battle.

By many whom experience has rendered competent to judge the military band is regarded as the most momentous adjunct of an army and to the stirring notes of musical instruments sounding out when defeat seemed staring a hard pressed body of soldiers in the face have been attributed victories without number. The band first became connected with the army for the purpose of preventing the soldiers getting disheartened because of the groans and cries of their wounded comrades, but latterly, as national anthems began to be written, not a little patriotic fervor was aroused by their rendition at an opportune moment and more vim would be put into the fighting.

Napoleon was a great believer in the inspiring effect of martial music in battle, and so, too, were the English, but in a different way. For some reason not easily explainable, considering that at the time of the Napoleonic wars most of the English regiments possessed bands, the expenses of which were defrayed by the officers' side drums and fifes were regarded as just the stimulus Mr. Atkins required to kindle his fighting instincts. The Scotch, as now, had their bagpipes. Napoleon, who was of the opinion that the Indian tunes were superior to the English fifes and drums, provided his armis with splendid bands, each 100 strong.

The esteem in which battlefield music was held reached its zenith in the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864. The storming of the Doppel redoubts was such a hazardous enterprise that the Prussian bands played the storming parties through the zone of fire to the Prince massed them. In the broad ditch of Fort 4 five bands collected, and, whilst the cannon roared and the rifles cracked, the musicians played a chorale praying for the day's success. The effect was, no doubt, very fine, but, as it was subsequently discovered that troops stationed out of earshot fought just as well as those who were treated to the quickstep the grants were reduced. When the bandmasters, moreover, found that they were expected to give a band with the ambulance they resigned, and the Prussians had to fight without music in the Franco-German war of 1870.

During the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, Skobelev had hurried his infantry repeatedly against the Turks who were entrenched on the slopes of Pleven, and at each attempt the Russians grew more discouraged. They looked so cowed when called on to make the final effort that Skobelev determined to retreat. He was on the point of giving the order when his mind reverted to the bands of the Imperial Guard standing idly in the rear and they were at once sent for. They began to play the Russian national anthem and as the strains floated to the disheartened soldiers in the field, the effect was electrical. The bands played well, but as victory still hung in the balance the Red Prince massed them. In the broad ditch of Fort 4 five bands collected, and, whilst the cannon roared and the rifles cracked, the musicians played a chorale praying for the day's success. The effect was, no doubt, very fine, but, as it was subsequently discovered that troops stationed out of earshot fought just as well as those who were treated to the quickstep the grants were reduced. When the bandmasters, moreover, found that they were expected to give a band with the ambulance they resigned, and the Prussians had to fight without music in the Franco-German war of 1870.

Theodore Parker, the Unitarian Minister, said, "If you want to make a man a hero, tell him he is a hero."

Thirst may be more quickly and safely allayed by eating chipped ice than by any cold beverage.

A few useful hints for the economical housekeeper are always welcomed by that long-suffering individual.

It is well to know that any strong, pungent smell will keep away moths. A mixture of cloves, cinnamon, citrus root and other fragrant things may be substituted for camphor preparations with less disagreeable after-effects.

"Mamma," cried little Willie from the bath room, "please get me another sponge." "Why, what's the matter with the one you have?" asked the mother. "It's full of holes and leaks awfully," was the reply.

"A pretty lot of children you are for minister to have," exclaimed a west side pastor whose children were misbehaving at the dinner table. "Then why don't you change your business, pap?" asked 4-year-old Nellie.

"Can any of you tell me what a fountain is?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class. "I can," said a little fellow at the pedial extremity of the class.

"Well, tell me what a fountain is," said the teacher. "It's a lot of rain squirted through a hole in the ground," was the prompt reply.

"Isn't this called a horn of plenty, mamma?" asked Johnny, as he held up a small cornucopia. "Yes," replied his mother, "isn't that a pretty name for it?" "Yes, I guess so," replied Johnny, "but I don't see what the name's got to do with it. I've eaten all the candy there was in it, and there wasn't half enough."

Tommy, aged 5, was playing with two pennies his uncle had given him, and putting his finger on one he said: "This one I am going to give to the heathen and the other one I am going to wave at a critical moment. The national anthem was being played but disorder was imminent in the ranks, when the bandmaster gave the signal, and the hymn gave way to one of Strauss' gayest waltzes. The soldiers laughed, pulled themselves together, and faced the leaden storm.

The last time music was pressed into the service of war was during the fierce struggle between Bulgaria and Servia in 1885. This time it was utilized with such startling effect that battle music may be said to have expired in a blaze of glory. On the third day of the battle of Sifernica the Bulgarian general, Beudeff, found the Servians occupying such a strong position in the hills of Dragoman that he gave orders that every battalion, instead of being lowered as heretofore, should march to the attack headed by its band playing the Ojumi Mariza, the national air. They did so and the Bulgarians were able to rush the hill to victory.

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Never have the arrangement for dealing with the wounded been in so thoroughly satisfactory a condition as they are today, says the Church Family Newspaper. During an engagement and as the troops advance the wounded are sought out as quickly as may be possible, their wounds temporarily dressed, fractured temporarily splinted and any other "first aid" given that may be necessary. Indeed, in the present campaign each soldier carries with him a small "first-aid" equipment in his tunic, so that he may bandage himself or temporarily arrest bleeding, or give such help to a wounded comrade.

Bishop McCabe of New York says:

"I rejoice in the fact that Dr. James' Headache Powders are now in general use throughout the country."

No strong, stupefying drugs—nothing to harm the most delicate constitution.

Bishop McCabe of New York says:

"I rejoice in the fact that Dr. James' Headache Powders are now in general

CONTRACTS

Awarded by the Council

For Construction of Sewers and Hose Houses.

Jacob Spiter and Val Heil to Build the New Hose Houses--Sewer Contracts Awarded.

The city council met in special session last night with all members present and the purpose of the meeting being the consideration of the bids on the proposed new hose houses and sewers.

The building committee reported the bids on hose houses and recommended that the contracts be awarded to Val Heil for the south side building and to Jacob Spiter for the construction of the north side fire department house, their bids being reported as being the lowest. Mr. Spiter's bid was \$1,082 for each building and Mr. Heil's was \$1,050, for each, with an allowance of \$100 rebate to the city for the old south side house.

There was a prolonged and heated discussion over awarding the contract for the south side building to Mr. Heil on account of some of the members claiming that the old building was worth more than \$1,000. A motion was made by Mr. McDonald to reject the bids on the south side building and then war ensued, Mr. Harmon claiming that there was a scheme on hand. He was called down by the chair and other members, but would not give up and talked on the subject as long as he desired.

Attorney Mackenzie in behalf of Mr. Spiter stated that the latter was willing to pay \$14 per thousand feet for any material in the old south side building fit for use, but this proposition was objected by Mr. Weiler and Mr. Koch, who insisted that the contract should be awarded in accordance with the advertisement. The discussion continued for over an hour and terminated in the adoption of the building committee's report awarding the contract to Messrs. Spiter and Heil.

The sewer committee submitted a report of the bids on the proposed new trunk sewers showing that the following were the low bids:

Z. Blodgett, lowest on High and Union street sewer at \$2,744.

Fred Kleinman, of Findlay, lowest on Timberlake sewer north of Spring street at \$9,200.

J. H. Green & Sons, of Appleton, Wis., lowest on Timberlake sewer, south of Spring street at \$9,685.50.

Green & Sons, of Appleton, Wis., on Askins sewer east of Main street lowest at \$9,468.

Henry Gantz was lowest on Askins sewer west of Main street, his bid being \$3,411.

Walt Town sewer Fred Kleinman lowest at \$1,934.

The total bids being \$8,809.43 below the engineer's estimates the contracts were awarded to the low bidders and the council adjourned.

Wanted

Competent girl for general house work. Best wages paid. Enquire of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, 650 west Market street.

5-12

The Christian

The greatest drawing card on the road today is Hall Caine's play "The Christian" adapted by the author from his famous novel of the same name. This splendid attraction, in all its metropolitan completeness, will be seen here on Saturday, April 7th, with Elsie Eisler as "Glory Quayle" and J. M. Colville as "John Storn." The cast employs fifty people. In addition to Miss Eisler and Mr. Colville, the principals include Frank Weston, Edward Emery, Frank Lyons, Robert Herold, Jr., W. S. St. Clair, Carrie Lee Stoyle, Fanchon Campbell, Sue Van Dusen, Elizabeth Mayhew and Edith DeGraff.

Attend the demonstration at Dimon Bros.

Try Elmer Crossley's Home Killed Meats.

For Sale

A 50 acre oil lease with two wells complete in Auglaize county, O. Also one-half interest in 160 acres, two wells in Hancock county, O.

Address

J. E. WARNER,
Oil & Real Estate Broker, room 18
Opera House block.

41-12

ECHOES

Of the Big Convention.

The New County Central Committee a Good One.

The Democratic county convention held in this city yesterday, was one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious political gatherings that has assembled in this city for many weeks. The convention was as chairman Graham stated when he called it to order, a Democratic one in every sense that the word Democracy implies. During the afternoon session, upon the suggestion of Judge Lindemann, of Delphos, the roll was called for the report of the various townships, wards and precincts upon the selection of county central committeeman at the recent caucuses. The committeemen named were as follows:

Amanda township, Thomas Grubb; Auglaize, east precinct, G. M. Baker; Auglaize, west precinct, J. W. Jacobs; Bath, Michael Alstetter; Delphos, First ward, G. V. Gessen; Delphos, Second ward, M. Summers, Sr.; German township, Otis Fratneltier; Elida, special, E. S. Crites; Jackson township, C. A. Graham; Landec, special, Henry Metzger; Lima, First ward, precinct A, Thomas McNamara; First ward B, T. J. Daley; Second ward, Pat Heffern; Third ward A, H. F. Reel; Third ward B, C. J. Brotherton; Fourth ward A, Frank Steplenton; Fourth ward B, John Bergman; Fourth ward C, Aaron Alberts; Fifth ward, Thomas Baumgardner; Sixth ward A, Howard Gray; Sixth ward B, James Pillars; Seventh ward A, Peter Laughlin; Seventh ward B, M. E. DeWeese; Marion township, Simon Huffer; Monroe township, F. R. Mason; Perry township, D. E. Call; Richland township, Bluffton precinct A, E. Temple; Richland township, Samuel Hiltz; Richland township, Beaver Dam precinct, J. M. Bowers; Shawnee township, C. W. Burkhardt; Spencer township, D. M. Richardson; Sugar Creek township, T. W. Williams.

STATE DELEGATES

The following delegates to the state convention, and alternates were selected by the convention before the committee on resolutions was ready to report:

Delegates—Arnold B. King, Delphos; J. B. Sunderland, Amanda township; C. A. Graham, Jackson township; L. Walther, Lima; C. W. Burkhardt, Shawnee township; B. F. Welty, Bluffton; C. E. Craig, Monroe township; J. A. Jacobs, Perry township; S. D. Crites, Elida.

Alternates—W. H. Faulkner, Auglaize township; Nelson McBride, German township; Cloyd Shaffer, Lima; Charles H. Adkins, Lima; Isaac Campbell, Monroe township; I. M. Jennings, Beaverton; F. W. Miller, Sugar Creek township; I. B. Douglass and J. D. S. Neely, Lima.

The committee on resolutions made the following report which was adopted:

"Resolved, That this convention unanimously demand the renomination of William J. Bryans, for president, and endorse the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, especially the plank pertaining to the monetary question.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the McKinley administration, imperialism, its policy with Porto Rico, war with the Philippines; all of which are detrimental to the homes and safety to the people of this country.

Resolved, That we, in convention assembled, extend to the valiant Boers, in their war with Great Britain, the heartfelt sympathy of this country.

Resolved, That we continue all county nominations of the party by the primary and Australian ballot system.

Resolved, That we suggest to the central committee that the township nominations be made on the second Saturday in March.

Resolved, That this convention endorse the action of the Sidney convention in endorsing Robert Gordon for his efficient services, and also for the delegates they selected for the National convention.

M. L. Moran, Pres.

J. R. Nicuolson, Sec'y.

Millinery Display

Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th, at Spicer & Davis, 122 east High street.

All are invited.

BAKEMAN

Left the Switch Open

And C. H. & D. Passenger Train
No. 7 Was Wrecked at Piqua.

Engineer Meyers and Fireman Ireland
Were Slightly Injured and Returned
Home This Morning.

An open switch at Piqua caused an expensive wreck on the C. H. & D. early this morning and engineer Myers and fireman Ireland had a narrow escape from a frightful death. As it was, both men received injuries which prevented them from proceeding with the train and they returned to Lima on No. 2. Engineer Myers had his leg hurt and fireman Ireland supported a sprained arm, while both were more or less bruised about the body.

The wrecked train was the south bound passenger No. 7, which leaves here at 2:10 a.m. A short distance this side of Piqua there are two side tracks, one of which is provided for the Strawboard Works. Previous to the arrival of No. 7, freight train No. 96 had been doing some switching. A section of cars had been left on the strawboard siding and the engine had backed in on the other switch with the remainder of the train. Both switches were closed after the operation, but a new man who has been braking on the road, again opened the strawboard switch, supposing that the freight engine intended to put in there before the arrival of No. 7.

It was a serious mistake on the brakeman's part as results soon proved. The passenger train which usually goes by that point at good speed, left the main track and dashed into the cut of cars left on the open siding. The engine, 201, was badly wrecked, as was also the express car, both having to be abandoned. When matters were straightened out by the dispatchers, engine 305, kept at Piqua, was sent on with the remainder of the train. The enginemen were the only ones hurt.

NOTES.

Chief train dispatcher Tigor, of the Pittsburgh, and dispatcher Tuttle, of the same road, were in the city yesterday from Fort Wayne.

Conductor McMahon, of the Pittsburgh, who has been off duty for several weeks on account of sickness, is able to resume his run again.

Engine 103 on the C. H. & D. broke down on its way north with the paper train this morning and caused a delay of two hours. The train arrived here at 10:10.

Lillie Langtry and her troupe were passengers on No. 2 this morning enroute to Toledo where the company puts on the "Degenerates," a muchly condemned performance on a parallel with the ostracised Sapho.

Trains on the Lake Erie and Western and the Pittsburgh today, carried cars that had passed through an April snow storm. Several of the big freight cars had a white covering several inches deep.

Operator Goring of the C. H. & D. superintendent's office is back at his post, after an illness of several weeks, during which time he was confined in the city hospital.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Passengers on Pittsburg train No. 20, which arrives at Delphos at 2:27 p.m. going east, were perhaps ignorant of a thrilling accident in which the men in the cab figured yesterday afternoon. The engineer noticed as he rounded the curve and approached the draw bridge which crosses the canal, that the water way was open.

The emergency brake was applied and the speed of the train checked to a standstill with the prow of the pilot half-way over the embankment. Had the situation not been taken in at the supreme moment, there would have been a frightful loss of life.

Wm. Gerkins, an engineer on the Lake Shore, is the guest of friends in Lima. His home is at Cleveland.

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M. L. Moran, Pres.

J. R. Nicuolson, Sec'y.

Millinery Display

Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th, at Spicer & Davis, 122 east High street.

All are invited.

Tomorrow Mr. Harry Morgan, representing one of the largest New York suit houses will be at our store with a complete line of samples showing the latest New York styles in ladies and misses' suits and jackets. Special orders taken for made-to-measure costumes.

CARROLL & COONEY.

CLAIMED

In the Harvest of Death.

Albert Edward Risser Passes From Mortal Life.

Funeral to Occur at Noon Tomorrow.
Death of Mrs. Rosannah Davis,
of South Jackson St.

Albert Edward Risser, one of the best known young Germans of Allen county, died at the Risser homestead on the Marion road, northeast of the city, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, death resulting from apoplexy, from which he had been a sufferer for twelve weeks. For several weeks he was dangerously ill, but recently improved considerably and was thought to be out of danger, but he suffered a relapse and it resulted fatally.

The deceased was the second son of the late Henry Risser, who was one of Allen County's most prosperous pioneer Germans. He succeeded his father in charge of the famous Risser gardens and green houses at the family home on the Marion road, and was filling the responsible position with credit when stricken with the fatal disease. The deceased was born in this city and reached the age of 29 years, 7 months and 22 days. He was married in February, 1899, and his young wife survives him. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Sophia Risser, four sisters, including Mrs. James Hepburn, of Sandusky, O., and five brothers, among them being Fred Risser, of Ottawa; Charles Risser, of Dayton, and Henry Risser, of

398.

'Tis Time to See About the Dress For Confirmation!

We are fully prepared for confirmation wants. The right kind of White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons and all the rest of the essentials are here. Dependable qualities, at prices often lower than you pay for inferior goods.

Handsome 27 and 45 inch SWISS FLOUNCINGS for skirts. Choice WHITE PERSIAN LAWNS, at 25, 35 and 50 cents. Rich WHITE ORGANIES, at 35, 50, 55 and 69 cents. The best possible INDIA LINENS, at 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

You Are Specially Invited to See Our

CHILDREN'S REEFERS, at \$1.69, 1.98, 2.50, 2.98 and to 5.50. LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS, at \$1.98, 2.39, 2.68, 3.50 and to 22.50. TAILOR-MADE SUITS, at \$10, 12.50, 14.50, 18, and to 24.50. SILK WAISTS, at \$5, 5.50, 5.98, 6.50 and to \$10. WASH WAISTS, at 50, 75, 98 cents, \$1.25, 1.50 and to



The styles and values will be sure to be of interest to you.

APRIL SHOWERS ADD UMBRELLAS!

They are built to wear, as well as the best umbrella builders can make them. The values we are offering show a revolution in umbrella prices.

A good, fast black Twill Umbrella, 26 and 28 inch, paragon frame, 69 cents. Matchless quality Carols Silk Umbrellas, neat handles, 98 cents, \$1.25 and 1.48. Ladies' and men's splendid Taffeta and Serge, at \$1.48, 1.98 and 2.50. High class Silk Umbrellas, wearing quality guaranteed, \$2.98, 3.50 and to 5.98. Colored Umbrellas, red, navy, green and brown, \$1.69, 1.98, 2.98, 3.75 and 4.50. A good, fast black Umbrella for children, at 48 cents.

The Newest Belts.

The Newest Neckwear.

Geldmann & Co.

209-211 North Main St.

The Best Kid Gloves.

The Best Corsets.

Handsome Oak Frame Show Cases for Sale at the MAMMOTH.

EASTER IS CLOSE AT HAND.

You probably have a thought for a Top Coat. You can find them everywhere but you will find our stock particularly more complete than most stores. You'll find the general style, workmanship, quality of goods, superior to most coats you see. Our Top Coats have that "toppy" look about them that justly characterizes them as equal to custom made.

All wool Covert Cloth Coats, all scams sewed with silk, shoulders doubled and extra wide facing at

\$10.00.

Imported all wool Covert Coats, all silk lined throughout with heavy ribbed silk, superbly made, at

\$12.00.

English whipcord tan Overcoats, very finest quality of cloth and linings at

\$15.00.

THE HAWES HAT.

The spring style Hawes Hats came in yesterday. They are beauties. Quality equal to any \$5 hat in the world. Style and general contour beats any hat shown this season. Come in and try one on.

THE MAMMOTH.

THE BIG STORE.

Opening of Spring
Millinery at K. Cahill's, April 24, 4th and 5th. 44 ff.

Carroll & Cooney.

Order Groceries at Townsend's.